

The most devastating picture of an old and dying civilization was given me by Ernest O. Hauser in a January 2 Saturday Evening Post article called "The French Are in a Jam."

The highlights are "must" reading for every American who wonders just how it is that once-great and powerful democracies finally come apart at the seams and sink into the sea of oblivion.

Mr. Hauser first describes the plight of French labor:

"The problem . . . is not one of stark poverty . . . it exists, sure enough, but the average worker's plight is more complex than that. What causes his frustration and sometimes his despair is that, however hard he drives himself, the sweat of his brow yields nothing more than the bare essentials of a humdrum life . . .

"His wife would like to make her own dresses, but he couldn't think of getting her a sewing machine. A private bathroom, a motorcycle, a refrigerator are the stuff dreams are made of. He feels abandoned — by his union, by his employers, by the government, all of whom promised him a better life."

What's wrong with France? Is she physically too poor to do better for her own people? Mr. Hauser finds the trouble is not that — but rather a tight circle of stupidity and selfishness that exists all through French industry and merchandising.

Everything is fair-traded, organized to maintain the highest prices and the lowest production. Hauser picks up the story from here:

"The producer, snug in the lee of a protective customs wall, has no trouble marketing his wares at home, at prices up to 20 per cent above the European level. He likes to play the game close to his chest. In contrast to the American industrialist, who operates in an expanding market and who believes in expanding it still further by selling more goods more cheaply, he prefers selling 100 articles at 100 francs apiece to selling 100 articles at 10 francs apiece. Keeping his investment low and his profits high, he cuts down his risk. And risk is what he is afraid of."

There's your story on France — a nation so self-conscious about social security that it has strangled production and commerce until the French working people have been driven literally to the brink of revolt.

Thaw Brings Torrents in Australia

VIENNA, AUSTRIA, (UP) — Thawing Alpine snow sent torrents of icy water crashing today into the lowlands of Western Austria where avalanches last week killed more than 120 persons.

The level of the Danube river at Vienna swelled more than six feet in 24 hours.

Bridges, roads and some outlying houses were reported damaged by rising water in the provinces of Tyrol, Salzburg, upper Austria and Styria. No casualties were reported.

Dozens of new avalanches slid out of the Alps north of Innsbruck in Tyrol, but mountain rescue officials said nobody was hurt.

Near Attnang-Puchheim in upper Austria, fire brigades mustered from several communities abored with shovels and handbags to prevent swirling flood water from undermining a smelting plant.

Spillways from Apenau in Salzburg province said several bridges were destroyed and some farm houses were cut off.

Vienna weather bureau officials said temperatures began falling at dawn and that sub-freezing temperatures were expected to ease the flood threat. However, they said, new snow is expected during the next two days.

Decline in Post Christmas Sales

ST. LOUIS, (UP) — Post-Christmas clearance sales have about run their course in the Eighth Federal Reserve District.

This and cold weather with snow in parts of the district were responsible for a 6 per cent decline in district department store sales last week as compared with last year, the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis reported.

The sales decline for the week averaged 17 per cent in Memphis, Tenn., and Louisville, Ky., 6 per cent in Little Rock, Ark., 3 per cent in the St. Louis area and 5 per cent in 7 smaller cities of the district.

District sales for the four weeks that ended Saturday were 4 per cent above those of a year ago.

ALLIOT \$254 MILLION — India has been allotted \$254 million dollars in U. S. aid funds for the purchase of 240,000 tons of steel.



Cpl. Dickenson Is Arrested By Army

By FRED S. HOFFMAN

WASHINGTON (UP)—Cpl. Edward S. Dickenson, a Virginia farm boy who changed his mind about staying with the Communists in Korea, faces Army charges that he dealt illegally with his Red captors to get better treatment. If tried and convicted of one of the charges, he could be sentenced to death.

The Army notified Dickenson of the charges last night, then placed him under arrest at its Walter Reed Hospital here. He has been undergoing a physical examination.

The 23-year-old soldier stands accused of unlawfully holding "intercourse with the enemy" to get "favorable treatment." The formal charges say his activities hurt other prisoners of war held by the Reds.

Officials explained that the filing of these charges—based on accusations by former fellow prisoners—is only a preliminary action. It does not even necessarily mean he will be brought to trial.

An official announcement by the Military District of Washington said no decision will be made on whether to try Dickenson until after an investigation of the charges and evidence has been finished and its results "fully reviewed for legal sufficiency." The Army said this preliminary review is being held "at the earliest date possible."

Dickenson, whose home is in the remote mountain town of Cracker's Neck in southwestern Virginia, was one of 23 American soldiers who refused to return to United Nations lines when the Korean truce was signed last summer. He later asked neutral Indian guards to take him back.

The young Virginian told reporters at the time that the Chinese Reds "kept me back" with threats.

A second American—Cpl. Claude J. Batchelor—renounced the Communists on New Year's Day. He is in the Tokyo General Hospital.

The Far East Command said last night that it has no knowledge of any similar action that may be taken against Batchelor. The soldier's mother — Mrs. O. L. Batchelor — said in Kermit, Tex., that she hopes her son will come home "and face whatever he has to face."

The fate of the 21 Americans who still refuse to come back to the U. S. forces remains in doubt. They are on a sit-down strike with 326 other pro-Reds in their camp. The Indians unlocked camp gates last night—deadline for the release of all prisoners.

The UN Command virtually told the Communists today to take back the 21 Americans, 325 South Koreans and 1 Briton — but the Reds would not do so.

Secretary of Defense Wilson said yesterday the 21 Americans are "free to do what they want," but that they had better act quickly, if they have any ideas of coming home.

Tongay on Trial for Killing Child

MIAMI, Fla., (UP)—Russell Tongay, husky father of the child swimming star, "The Aquatots," went on trial today on a charge that he caused the death of his 5-year-old daughter, Kathy, by forcing her to dive from a 33-foot board.

Kathy died in convulsions last May. An autopsy showed she died of a ruptured intestine and internal bleeding.

An original second degree murder warrant accused Tongay of giving the child a fatal beating. The 40-year-old former Coast Guardsman insisted she was hurt in a high dive and after a hearing the charge against him was reduced to manslaughter.

Selection of a jury was started late yesterday in the court of Criminal Judge Ben C. Willard and was to be completed today.

Kathy and her brother, Bubba, now 8, first broke in the headlines in 1949 when they swam five miles down the Mississippi River at St. Louis. At the time Bubba was 3 and Kathy 23 months old. The next year, Bubba swam 22 miles on the Mississippi.

Summerfield Sees Plenty of Business

NEW YORK (UP) — Postmaster General Arthur E. Summerfield says a huge and ever-expanding market exists in America "for businessmen who go after it."

In a speech last night before the National Industrial Conference Board, a private organization, Summerfield said "there is no cause for alarm" over business conditions.

"There are big markets here in the United States still to be tapped," he said.



PREVIEW OF SUMMER—Guy Petruzzelli slices and serves, while fellow employees enjoy a taste of summertime as the year's first shipment of watermelons from Cuba arrives at a Chicago, Ill., produce house.

Charges U. S. Unemployment Figure Delayed

DEROIT — Walter F. Reuther, president of the CIL and the Labor Department for what he calls "inexcusable" delay in publishing national unemployment figures.

In a telegram to Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell yesterday Reuther charged delay will deny to many areas of acute labor employment relief measures endorsed by President Eisenhower.

Labor Department officials at Washington said a reply probably would be given Reuther today. Mitchell made no prior comment.

Under the Eisenhower-backed plan, Reuther said, defense contracts are to be awarded to surplus labor areas.

He told Mitchell "it was my understanding that the report of your bureau on labor surplus is about to be released," based on employment conditions as of Nov. 15.

"This delayed action in reporting the facts already available here in Michigan and in other areas is in my judgment inexcusable in view of rapidly increasing unemployment."

Reuther said the auto industry was badly hurt by layoffs. He said that in Detroit 107,000 men, or 7 per cent of the work force, were reported idle in a Jan. 10 survey by the Michigan Employment Security Commission.

Criminology Prof Tracked Down Exam

NORMAN, Okla., (UP)—A University of Oklahoma professor of criminology did some extracurricular sleuthing and nabbed four freshmen who were trying to peddle copies of his final examination in advance—at \$30 a throw.

The four devised a novel plan to lay their hands on the coming examination. They painstakingly poked in trash cans looking for discarded stencils which were used to mimeograph the examinations.

Finally, they came up with the criminology final of Dr. Gilbert Geis, 29, and two others. They planned carefully, but should have taken the hint.

"For three days the phone had been ringing continually," said Geis. "Students told me they had been approached and that the copies were selling for around \$30 each. Finally someone gave us a line on who was selling them."

Geis said one of the graduate students working for the department of sociology was used as the "bait." He contacted the suspects and offered to pay the \$30. They said a copy of the examination would be delivered.

When the courier arrived he was met by Geis, Chief of Police A. C. Bernier and the graduate student. "We accompanied him back to his rooms and found the other three," said Geis. "When we led them off I heard one of them say, 'Some day I'm going to have to take that course.'"

Dean Paul MacMinn said the four had been questioned and a report made on their names. He said release of their names and disciplinary action was in the hands of the University administration.

GENEROUS — SEOU, Korea (UP) — Members of the South Korean national assembly, who get a salary of 900 won (about \$5) monthly, approved a resolution today to contribute 10 per cent of their salaries this month to the 7,500 released anti-Communist Korean war prisoners.

Ten per cent of their combined salaries will give each prisoner about one U. S. cent.

Taft Would Be Pleased at New Strategy

By JAMES MARLOW

WASHINGTON (UP) — Sen. Taft, if he were alive today, would probably be pleased at the unfolding ideas of the Eisenhower administration on military strategy and military spending.

In some ways they sound very much like his own.

Taft made a major Senate speech Jan. 5, 1951, in the midst of rearmament and the Korean War, cautioning against committing American troops to foreign battlefields and telling what he thought military expenses should be.

He envisioned an armed force of about 3,200,000 men with military expenses running around 40 billion dollars a year, and the biggest emphasis on air and naval power.

In his budget message to Congress yesterday President Eisenhower estimated military expenses for the fiscal year beginning in July at 37½ billion.

And the President said he expected the armed forces, now 3,400,000 men, to be cut to 3,200,000 by July and to just a little over three million by July 1955.

According to the plans outlined by Eisenhower, the biggest spending would be on the Air Force, with the Navy next and the Army last.

Taft had said: "We should go just as far toward preparing for war as we can go in time of peace without weakening ourselves in the long run . . .

"Not only is an all-powerful air force the best possible defense for the United States, but is also the greatest deterrent to war."

In his message Eisenhower said his budget "is aimed at providing a strong military position which can be maintained over the extended period of the uneasy peace . . .

"It points toward the creation, maintenance and full exploitation of modern air power . . . This budget . . . provides greater expenditures for air power in the fiscal year 1955 (starting July 1) than in any year since the close of World War II."

Taft, in his 1951 speech, said: "What I object to is undertaking to fight that battle (against worldwide communism) on the vast land areas of the continent of Europe or the continent of Asia where we are at the greatest possible disadvantage in a war with Russia."

On Jan. 13, 1954, Secretary of States Dulles made a speech to the Council on Foreign Relations in New York.

He said that if the enemy was allowed to pick his own place for aggression, and the United States would have to be ready to fight on land everywhere, as well as at sea and in the air.

But that course will not be followed in the future, Dulles said. No longer could an enemy fight solely on a battleground of his own choosing.

And last month Eisenhower announced two U. S. divisions would be withdrawn from Korea.

Taft had said an all-powerful air force is the greatest "deterrent" to war. Dulles said: "The way to deter aggression is for the free community to be willing and able to respond vigorously at places and with means of his own choosing."

How By "massive retaliation," Dulles said, which meant by the Air Force. He didn't mention "with atomic weapons" but that seemed implicit in the word "massive."

Red Generals Refuse to Take 21 Americans

By FORREST EDWARDS

PANMUNJOM — Twenty-one Americans and 326 other pro-Red prisoners in Korea's neutral zone were caught today between a new Communist refusal to accept them and a tougher Allied attitude.

Two Communist generals rejected for the second time an Indian proposal that the Reds accept "under protest" the 21 Americans, 1 Briton and 325 South Koreans who renounced their homelands for communism.

Indian guards abandoned the captives last midnight after the Reds wouldn't take them.

The U. N. Command virtually told the Communist Command to take them back.

"We welcome any statement that you will make as to your plans for removing them as rapidly as possible from their present camp to any area north of the present demilitarized zone," Maj. Gen. J. K. Lacey told the Reds at a session of the Military Armistice Commission.

Growing Allied impatience with the pro-Reds was reflected also in Washington, where U. S. Defense Secretary Wilson said the 21 Americans "just make up their minds quickly" if they want to come home. "Their pay is going to be cut off very shortly," he said.

Pentagon officials said that only the Reds' refusal to take back the 21 had given them a few hours or days of grace before "undesirable" discharges become effective.

Cpl. Edward S. Dickenson, a 23-year-old Cracker's Neck, Va., soldier who originally stayed with the Reds but later changed his mind was arrested in Washington and accused of "intercourse with the enemy" to get "favorable treatment." The court-martial charges were filed Friday.

The Far East Command said in Tokyo it has no knowledge of whether similar action would be taken against Cpl. Claude J. Batchelor, a second American who renounced the Communists and is now in Tokyo.

India Lt. Gen. K. S. Thimayya conferred at Red headquarters Saturday with Communist Generals Lee Sang Cho and Ping Kuo Yu, on his suggestion that the Reds accept custody of the 347 POWs under protest.

"The situation remains the same," he reported. "Nothing short of continued custody by the Indian Command would satisfy them . . . They made it quite strong."

Some Stories Like Generals Stay With Us

By HOLLY THOMAS

BOBBYWOOD — Filmland folks:

"Usually I write 'em and forget 'em. But some stories, like certain generals, don't fade away. Such as the one with Dick Powell and his direction of 'Caine Court Martial'."

You may remember that Powell told about how Henry Fonda got moody over direction of the play. But Dick claimed that the bulk of the show was his work although, Charles Laughton took over the direction in the last week of rehearsals.

Producer Paul Gregory read the story in New York and blew his top. He ordered Powell's name removed as director. Powell then blew his top and said Gregory was trying to wriggle out of paying the director's fee. Dick went into a huddle with his lawyers and plans to sue . . .

Then there was Jane Russell's break with boss Howard Hughes over her dance in "French Line." She agreed with the censors that it should be cut from the picture. Some critics printed that her starburst was probably a publicity stunt.

Russell's temper flared at the idea. She even threatened a hit in the face for one of the critics — Dick Williams of the Los Angeles Mirror. And the controversy over the picture is still raging.

Actually, Jane's siding with the censors was spontaneous. She wants to avoid bringing a controversial figure in the future. With her figure, that's difficult . . .

Whatabout our girl Ida Lupino. She told all about how her estranged husband, Howard Duff, didn't go for the "domestic bit" and how she felt sorry for him because he would feel lonely later on. Well, maybe he felt remorse after reading her words. At any rate, he came home the next day. Stood by for later developments.

Organized excavations of Pompeii which was buried under volcanic ash in 79 A. D., were started in 1749.



TWO OF A KIND—Viola Goodin, 14, is mighty proud of twin calves, Sherry, left, and Mary, right, which were born on her father's farm in Easton, Kan. They each weigh about 35 pounds. According to farm experts, twin calves occur only once in 96 births.

Navy Has Problem of What Kind of Pictures to Place on the Walls of Submarines

By HAL BOYLE

NEW YORK (UP) — If you were fitting out a new submarine, what kind of pictures would you hang on the walls?

A portrait of Whistler's mother? An autographed photo of Admiral Bull Halsey and maybe one of Marilyn Monroe or perhaps a water color of Pike's Peak during a snowstorm at sunset?

This was one of the problems faced by a commercial designing firm called in by the U. S. Navy to make the Nautilus, the world's first atom-powered submarine, a comfortable underwater home to the sailors who man her.

"We thought pictures of peaceful country scenes would be more restful," said Walter P. Margulies, partner in the firm of Lippincott and Margulies. "But some Navy men figured pictures of famous fighting ships would be more inspiring."

"No final decision has been made."

Margulies previously had designed everything from motor cars to cocktail lounges, from vacuum cleaners to soup and beer can labels and one of his firm's been can labels won first prize in a national contest.

But he found his two-year job of making the new submarine ore habitable one of the most challenging of his career. And the result would amaze the shade of John Paul Jones. It is a submariner's dream.

The Nautilus is able to stay submerged for two months and sail around the world in that time. But men in close quarters often get on each other's nerves, and fighting efficiency falls off with lowered morale.

"Our task was to use color and design to fight monotony, improve living conditions and provide as much privacy and variety as was possible," said Margulies.

In the battle control areas of the Nautilus the colors are crisp and sharp, the lights brighter, and even the equipment controls knobs are rough to the hand — to keep the crew alert.

In the relaxation areas the reverse psychology is employed. Colors are subdued, noise is minimized, and there are no plaid patterns — as complicated as patterns have been found to increase seasickness.

What does the Nautilus have that John Paul Jones lacked aboard his ships?

"Well, the crew quarters on sailing vessels in the 18th century were only about 4 feet high," said Margulies. "In the Nautilus there are separate decks for the officers and crew, and plenty of room to stand upright."

"The mess hall has yellow walls and red seats. Each sailor has a fluorescent bed lamp, and he sleeps on a foam rubber mattress. He can sit up without bumping his head on the bunk above him, and the men don't have to sleep nose-to-head in the old days."

"There are outlets for electric razors, showers, a photograph with plenty of records, a movie projection machine, and library shelves. Each man has a personal locker by his bunk. Instead of a duffel bag, there is even a place inside the locker compartment where he can hang a picture of his favorite girl — up — girl — and keep her to him."

"The crew messroom can be cleared and hold the entire ship company for Sunday church services."

Two-Headed Baby Reported in Germany

QUERZBURG, Germany (UP) — An angry doctor chased a reporter from his home today as an official silence cloaked Querzburg's two-headed boy, born in a local clinic three months ago.

Prof. Julius Stroeder, head of the children's clinic of Querzburg University, where the child is being cared for, refused to discuss the case and ordered the reporter off his premises.

Stroeder confirmed yesterday that a two-headed boy with four arms and two legs had been born to the 25-year-old wife of a German workman. Today, he would not disclose the child's condition nor talk of the birth.

The birth of the German boy, who has two heads and a single intestinal tract, apparently preceded the two-headed boy born in Indiana last December.

Local doctors said the Querzburg baby was an "unfinished Siamese twin," and that the child should be considered two individuals.

Not Guilty of Killing Wife, Celebrates

NEW ORLEANS (UP)—James L. Cooper, acquitted on charges of murdering his beautiful, estranged wife, celebrated with a party at his restaurant which continued early today.

The party began last night soon after a 12-man jury returned the verdict of innocent after deliberating 28 minutes.

The husky, balding 48-year-old Cooper, who said Jan. 12 when the sensational trial started that he would soon "be back in business as usual," resumed direction of his French Quarter restaurant.

Friends and employees cheered as Cooper entered his restaurant. An orchestra played "Auld Lang Syne" and several friends, highballs in hand, began to sing "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow." Cooper was hugged and kissed frequently.

It was the first time Cooper had been back in the restaurant since last Aug. 5 when he was arrested there after his indictment for the strangulation death of Mrs. Amelle (Diddle) Woolfolk Cooper, 29-year-old socialite and former television actress.

The pretty brunette, half-clad in a sheer, blue nightgown, had been found beaten and strangled to death on a bed in her apartment Nov. 30, 1952.

Century Class to Hear Mr. Vesey

The Century Bible Class will be addressed by John P. Vesey, local attorney, tomorrow. The class had an attendance last Sunday of 100 men. The new officers are striving for a regular attendance of two hundred.

HEATWAVE BROKEN — BURNING AIRS (UP) — The temperature here dropped to a cool moist 70 degrees yesterday when rain broke the worst heat wave so far of the South American summer. On Wednesday the mercury reached 80 degrees.

Open Mind On Bricker Bill Says Knowland

By JACK BELL

WASHINGTON (UP) — Sen. William H. Knowland (R-Calif.) predicted President Eisenhower will not appeal to the people on the hotly fought issue of limiting the making power, pending legislative efforts to reach a compromise with Sen. Bricker (R-Ohio).

Bricker is author of a proposed constitutional amendment which the President opposes, on the ground it would seriously limit conduct of foreign policy and duly restrict traditional executive prerogatives in that field.

"The Ohioan" after sending an attorney's letter challenging the President's interpretation of his own act, told the Senate yesterday that Eisenhower is not going to make the controversy "a party fight."

The senate is scheduled to vote on the proposal early next month, but the debate in effect already has begun.

However, Knowland said, interview efforts to hammer a compromise both the administration and Bricker would be fruitless so far—would continue during the weekend.

Knowland replying on the floor to Bricker, said that President still has "an open mind."

"He has taken no absolute stand," Knowland replied.

"I hope that is true," Bricker said.

"It is true," Knowland said.

The Bricker amendment, he said, is a "protection from depriving the President of his powers." It is a "protection from the hands of the Congress."

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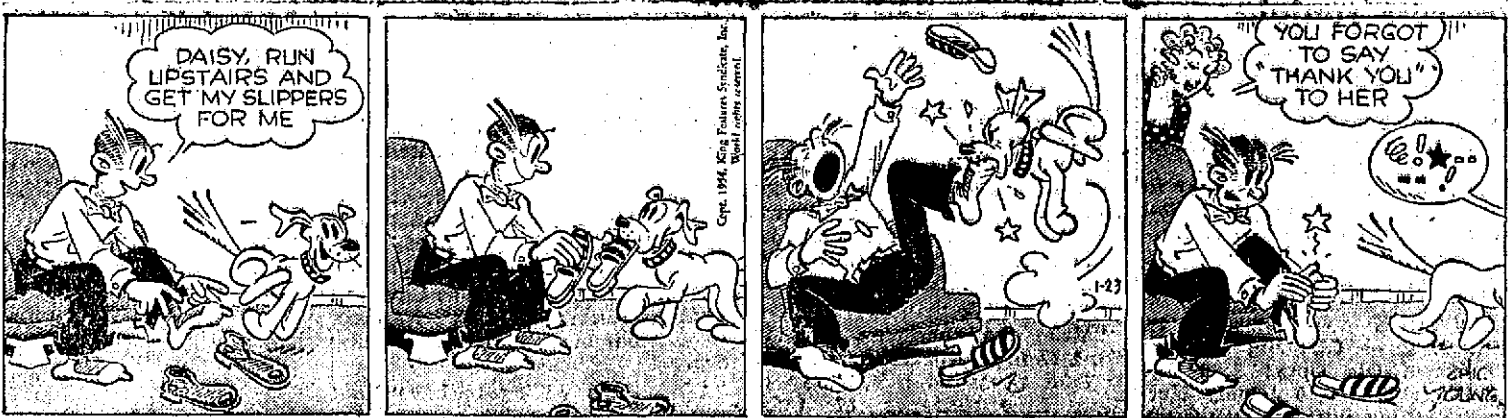
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BLONDIE



OZARK IKE



OUT OUR WAY

By J. R. Williams



OUR BOARDING HOUSE

With Major Hoople



FUNNY BUSINESS

By Hershberger



HENRY

By Carl Anderson



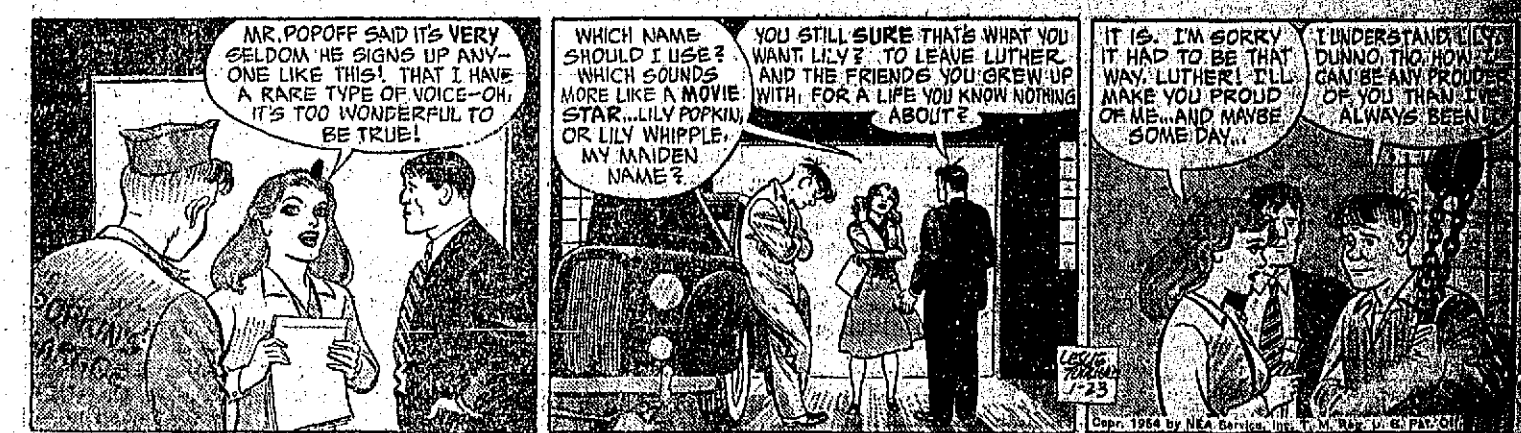
VIC FLINT

By Michael O'Malley and Ralph Lane



WASH TUBBS

by Leslie Turner



BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES

By Edgar Morris



BUGS BUNNY



